We Claim:

1. Monodispersed, spherical zirconia (ZrO₂) particles of approximately 10 to approximately 600 nm, which exhibit metastable tetragonal crystal structure at room temperature.

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- 2. The ZrO₂ particles as in claim 1, wherein said particles are approximately 10 to approximately 30 nm.
- 3. The ZrO₂ particles, as in claim 1, wherein said particles are approximately 500 to approximately 600 nm.
 - 4. The ZrO₂ particles, as in claim 1 wherein the ZrO₂ particles are approximately 100% in the tetragonal phase at room temperature.
- 15 5. The ZrO₂ particles, as in claim 2, wherein the ZrO₂ particles are approximately 100% in the tetragonal phase at room temperature.
 - 6. The ZrO₂ particles, as in claim 3, wherein the ZrO₂ particles are approximately 100% in the tetragonal phase at room temperature.

- 7. The ZrO₂ particles, as in claim 1 wherein the particles are pure and free of foreign oxides.
- 8. A method for the synthesis of monodispersed, spherical ZrO₂ particles, which
 5 exhibit approximately 100% metastable tetragonal structure at room temperature, of sizes
 of approximately 10 to approximately 600 nm, in powder form comprising the steps of:

mixing zirconium-alkoxide and an alcohol, forming preparation one;

separately dissolving completely de-ionized water and a polymeric steric stabilizer in an alcohol forming preparation two;

mixing the preparation one and the preparation two for approximately a few minutes while subjecting the mixture to hydrolysis and condensation reactions with very slow stirring;

waiting for the formation of a sol from the mixture;

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drying at approximately 80 degrees C to form resultant material; and crushing the resultant material.

9. The method, as in claim 8 wherein said polymeric steric stabilizer is an organic polymer containing -OH or ether group.

- 10. The method, as in claim 8, wherein said polymeric steric stabilizer is one of the group consisting of hydroxypropyl cellulose polymer (HPC), polyvinylalcohol, ethylene glycol, and hexamethyldisilazane.
- 5 11. The method, as in claim 8, wherein said zirconium-alkoxide is zirconium (IV) n propoxide and said alcohol is anhydrous alcohol.
 - 12. The method, as in claim 8, wherein said synthesis takes place under normal atmospheric conditions.

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- 13. The method, as in claim 10, wherein said polymeric steric stabilizer is HPC polymer.
- 14. The method, as in claim 13, wherein said HPC polymer has a molecular weight of approximately 80,000 to approximately 1,000,000.
 - 15. A method for preparing monodispersed, spherical ZrO₂ particles comprising the steps of:

dissolving equal parts of an alcohol solution using an R-value of 5 to get
approximately 500 nm ZrO₂ particles and R-value of 60 to get approximately 10 to

approximately 30 nm ZrO₂ particles, wherein said R-value comprises the ratio of molar concentrations of water to a zirconium zirconium-alkoxide;

adding a polymeric steric stabilizer and stirring over time forming solution one;

dissolving the zirconium-alkoxide in alcohol and forming solution two;

5 mixing the solution one and the solution two together;

stirring the mixture for approximately 4 hours;

holding the stirred solution under static conditions for approximately 24 hours to form a resultant material;

crushing the resultant material; and

- calcining the crushed material at a temperature of approximately 400 to approximately 600 degrees C.
 - 16. The method, as in claim 15, wherein said polymeric steric stabilizer is an organic polymer containing -OH groups or ether groups.

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- 17. The method, as in claim 16 wherein said polymeric steric stabilizer is one of the group consisting of HPC polymer, polyvinylalcohol, ethylene glycol, and hexamethyldisilazane.
- 20 18. The method in claim 17, wherein said polymeric steric stabilizer is HPC polymer.

- 19. The method, as in claim 18 wherein HPC is added in a concentration of approximately 1.0 to approximately 2.0 g/L.
- 20. The method, as in claim 18 wherein said HPC polymer has a molecular weight of approximately 80,000 to approximately 1,000,000 g/mol.
 - 21. A coating of monodispersed, spherical ZrO₂ particles on a metal substrate, wherein said particles are approximately 10 to approximately 600 nm in size, exhibit metastable tetragonal crystal structure and are 100 % in the tetragonal phase.

22. The coating in claim 21 wherein said coating is pure and free of foreign oxides.

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- 23. The coating, as in claim 21, wherein said particles are approximately 10 to approximately 30 nm in size.
- 24. The coating, as in claim 21, wherein said particles are approximately 500 to approximately 600 nm in size.
- 25. Monodispersed, spherical particles of approximately 10 to approximately 600 nm,
 which exhibit metastable tetragonal crystal structure at room temperature, wherein said

particles are approximately 100% in the tetragonal state, and are composed of a ceramic oxide, and being composed of a single, pure oxide, which is free of other foreign oxides.

- 26. The monosdispersed spherical particles, as in claim 25, wherein said ceramic oxide is selected from the group consisting of zirconium oxide, tin oxide, titanium oxide and indium oxide.
 - 27. The monodispersed particles, as in claim 25 wherein said particles are of the size approximately 10 to approximately 30 nm.
 - 28. The monodispersed particles, as in claim 25, wherein said particles are of the size approximately 500 to approximately 600 nm.
- monodispersed, spherical ZrO₂ particles of approximately 10 to approximately 600 nm, which exhibit metastable tetragonal crystal structure at room temperature.

A nanocrystalline ZrO₂ powder, comprising:

30. The nanocrystalline powder in claim 29 wherein said particles are in the approximateley tetragonal phase, and are pure and free of foreign oxides.

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